

## GOVERNMENT GIVEN FULL POWER TO ACT

Chamber of Deputies of Italy Confers Full Power on the Government to Declare and Wage Warfare.

### GREAT ENTHUSIASM PREVAILS IN ROME

Few Days Since the Wars for Independence Have Been Characterized by Such Union of Patriotism.

ROME, May 20.—The Chamber of Deputies adopted a bill conferring full power on the government. The vote was 407 for and 74 against. One member abstained from voting. The bill passed amid great enthusiasm.

This day will be a historic one for New Italy. The whole capital is in a state of expectation. Only in the period of wars of the independence can a parallel be found. Although all Rome appeared in accord, the Parliament Building and the Austrian embassy are guarded.

The names of those who contributed to the unification of the country, Victor Emmanuel, Cavour, Garibaldi, Mazzini and a hundred other patriots have been on the lips of the people, the whole has been expressed by all, to emulate them. Every eye is turned everywhere, including the British, French, Russian, Serbian and Montenegrin standards, which are frequently cheered by the crowds.

When the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies began there were present 482 out of 500, the absence being 18. The Deputies especially applauded were those who wore military uniforms and who asked permission to leave to attend to military duties.

American Ambassador Pease and his staff attended the session as did former mayor of New York, George McClellan. A few minutes before the session began, the poet, Gabriele D'Annunzio, one of the strongest advocates of war, appeared at the rear of the crowded public tribune. The people lifted him shoulders high and passed him over their heads to the first row. The entire chamber and tribunes arose and applauded for five minutes. No representative of Germany, Austria or Turkey was to be seen in the diplomatic tribune. For the members of the cabinet there was an ovation with cries for Salandra and Sonnino. Salandra's address was interrupted time and time again by applause from all sides. The climax was reached when he spoke of the army and navy.

### CABINET SILENT

ROME, May 20.—All the members of the cabinet maintain an absolute silence regarding what they will follow the action of the Chamber of Deputies, in conferring upon the government full power to make war. Former ministers and others prominent in public affairs, however, declare the action of Parliament was virtually a declaration of war.

### FRANCE SOBERLY HAPPY

PARIS, May 20.—France is happy tonight in knowing her sister Latin state is about to take up arms against Austria and probably Germany. The long strain of waiting is over with news from the Italian capital which indicates decisive action. It has been received here with sober joy such as greeted the news of Great Britain's declaration of war against Germany.

### FOREIGNERS MUST REGISTER

ROME, May 20.—A royal decree is issued last evening, provides that all foreigners in Italy must register with the police within three days. Failure to meet the requirements of the decree will be punished by arrest and fine.

### VON BUELOW IS CONSIDERATE

ROME, May 20.—It is asserted that Prince Von Buelow, the German ambassador, has insisted that Austria, in case of war, do not entrust her interests in Italy to the United States but to Spain.

### GERMANY WAITS

BERLIN, May 20.—No definite in-

## FAMOUS FRENCH COMPOSER IN U. S.



Camille Saint-Saens.

## ROCKEFELLER IN DENIAL OF ALL IMPLICATION

John D. Rockefeller, in Statement Before Commission, He Had Nothing to Do With Colorado Strike.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—John D. Rockefeller, Jr., read a detailed statement at the resumption today of his examination before the Industrial Relations Commission in connection with the Colorado strike. He reaffirmed his denial that he was the directing mind in the strike and detailed suggestions he made for bringing an end to the industrial strike.

Mr. Rockefeller, in support of his contention that every effort was made to bring about peace, read letters and telegrams containing the substance of suggestions made by him and associates to the Denver officers of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company during the strike.

Mr. Rockefeller denied that he or his associates had anything to do with the prosecution of John R. Lawson, mine union officer, recently convicted of murder in Colorado, as he said newspapers have stated. Mr. Rockefeller reiterated his announced intention of visiting Colorado to investigate conditions which he said had no far been prevented by an unfortunate succession of events. He assured the commission that in the meantime officers of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Co. are co-operating with employees to improve conditions and that these efforts are meeting with gratifying success. Mr. Rockefeller also gave the commission the statements of denial he made to the press on April 25 last, in answer to the charge that correspondence filed with the commission shows that he exercised a personal influence that extended even to the state house at Denver and presumed to dictate letters that went out to the president of the United States and the governors of the states over the signature of the governor of Colorado.

After quoting from the statement he made at the commission's hearings in New York last January to the effect that he never sought to dictate a policy or to arbitrarily control any situation relative to the strike, Mr. Rockefeller said that "all policies as well as matters of detail were decided and carried out by the executive officers at Denver without asking my advice."

"Neither my New York associates nor I conducted the strike. As my associates and I acquired fuller knowledge of the situation our efforts were directed to making suggestions which we hoped might help in terminating the controversy."

Mr. Rockefeller then gave the substance of every suggestion which he made to the Denver office during the strike, quoting the letters and telegrams bringing forth these suggestions. The suggestions Mr. Rockefeller grouped under ten headings as follows:

That: "An investigation by three

## TEUTONS MAY REARRANGE LINES

If Italy Enters War Great Changes May Be Expected Momentarily, Germans and Allies May Back Up.

### TEUTONS STILL ARE PRESSING FORWARD

Heavy Weather in the West Prevents Severe Actions. British and French are Consolidating Their Lines.

LONDON, May 20.—Any remaining hope that Italy will maintain her neutrality was abandoned today as the Italian Chamber conferred upon the government extraordinary powers in the event of war. This is considered a vote in favor of war, for which the government has made all preparations, and the prospects of which have aroused the greatest enthusiasm throughout Italy. The German and Austrian ambassadors are still in Rome tonight but, according to Berlin dispatches, their own care is to arrange for the safety of these nationals remaining in Italy.

A formal declaration of war, or perhaps action without a formal declaration, is expected momentarily. Italy will naturally have to look first to her frontier, but it is expected her entrance into the war will compel Austria and perhaps Germany, to withdraw some of the troops on the Russian frontier where they have been hammering at the Russian lines, particularly to the northwest and south of Przemel.

This hammering, according to Austrian and German reports, is having effect for they claim the Russians are being driven back from the river San in the region of Jaroslavl, and that the circle around Przemel is tightening. On other parts of the frontier line, on the other parts of the front the Russians appear to be withdrawing the attacks and in the Opotow region of Southern Poland they have taken the offensive.

This Russian offensive, however, will be useless unless she can prevent the Austrians and Germans from making further advances in Galicia. In the west, bad weather has brought operations almost to a standstill. This has enabled the French and British to consolidate the ground gained last week and early this week. While these gains are not excessive, military experts on the whole, are satisfied with them, having proved to their own minds that when men and ammunition, respectively, are concentrated in sufficient numbers and quality the Germans can be driven back.

The public is still dependent on unofficial reports for the progress of the armies on the Gallipoli Peninsula. These reports are most encouraging from the standpoint of the allies, as they state the forts of Kilit Bahr have been destroyed, that Malde has been occupied and that the bombardment of Nazara, on the eastern side of the straits, is in progress night and day.

### ENGLAND EXPLAINS.

LONDON, May 20.—In an effort to correct what the government believes to be a misunderstanding of Great Britain's attitude toward American ships and American cargoes, in other neutral bottoms, detained under the order in council, the foreign office has issued an explanatory memorandum. It declares the detained ships are being investigated as rapidly as possible and that the government is ready to pay for the cargoes of cotton as soon as papers, showing ownership and cost, are received from America.

The memorandum is supplemented by an explanation that the cotton cargoes which the government agreed to purchase under the cotton agreement, have all been bought by the government and that the actual details concerning the payment only await the proof of ownership and the papers showing the actual contract price, which must come from the United States before the owners of the cotton get their money.

The memorandum says there are at present three American ships detained in England, two cotton ships while the third is the Joseph W. Fordney. The Fordney is being held for investigation because of suspicious action in trying to escape British warships, also because of the fact the British are unable to find any person inMal-

## WHICH SON WILL INHERIT BULK OF A. C. VANDERBILT'S FORTUNE?



Last picture taken of Alfred G. Vanderbilt, his second wife and their son Alfred G.

Which one of Alfred G. Vanderbilt's three sons will inherit the bulk of his vast fortune, variously estimated at from \$75,000,000 to \$100,000,000? It is the Vanderbilt custom always to give the bulk of the fortune to a single legatee. Alfred G., when he went down on the Lusitania, left three sons: William H., born in 1910 and now with his mother, Mrs. Ellen French Vanderbilt, at Newport; and Alfred Gwynne, Jr., and George, born respectively in 1912 and 1914, the children of his second wife, who was Mrs. Smith Holmes McKim.

## SMELTER CITY'S TEAM WANTS TO COME HERE

Report Reaches Bisbee That Douglas is Not Supporting Baseball to the Satisfaction of Promoters.

According to reports from Douglas where the Douglas team of the Rio Grande League is now playing, the men or the management thereof is seeking a new berth for the franchise. The report is spread that Douglas is not supporting the team and that Bisbee is looked favorably upon by the ball players and managements.

How far the above report can be counted upon for facts it is hard to say. The Rio Grande League was organized during the past spring. Bisbee was offered a place before Douglas and little or no enthusiasm was aroused here. Tucson took a franchise, Phoenix did likewise and Douglas followed in kind.

It would now appear that the ball people feel that Douglas is not giving the proposition the support it deserves. The players have found some complaint and Bisbee has been approached with the proposition of taking the entire scheme over.

The salary list of the team, according to reliable information, is \$1500 a month. The teams work six days a week. The visiting team is guaranteed, in each town, a minimum of \$60 per day. On this basis, it is feared the teams can make both ends meet.

It has been pointed out in Bisbee and the Warren District, however, that with Naco wide open there would be considerable difficulty in making a ball team pay expenses and after the experience with the Cactus League it is unlikely that any one or two men will shoulder the responsibility. However, it is understood, the matter will be placed before several Bisbee and District people and definite opinion solicited on the matter.

### BEHIND THE TRENCHES

CHICAGO, May 20.—Famous ball players of the American League will be asked to autograph some baseballs that President Johnson is forwarding, with other paraphernalia, to the Canadian soldiers in France, who want to while away the intermission between battles by playing the game.

The first consignment includes five gross of balls and bats, and six sets of uniforms. Reports from France indicate that baseball has been introduced to the French and British soldiers by the Canadians and is taking a firm foothold back of the trenches.

## WARM ARGUMENTS IN COURT OVER RIGGS BANK CONTENTIONS

Ex-Senator Bailey Makes Air Red and Many Clashes Mark Argument of the Government's Motion.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Bitter and contentious arguments of counsel and court arose in the case of the Riggs National Bank against the secretary of the treasury, the controller of the currency and treasurer when Former Senator Bailey presented Justice McCoy bank's opposition to the motion to dissolve the temporary injunction granted against the treasury officials. Bailey's argument began his clash and judge and lawyer threatened to withdraw the case after rebuke from the bench. Bailey later interrupted Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the defense, who disputed the interpretation of facts many times.

Before the argument started the atmosphere was charged with tension by a denunciation from the bench of newspaper representation for the incorrect report of yesterday's proceedings which he characterized as "deliberately if not malicious." The judge let it be known during the day that he would probably take the case under advisement for some time.

### FACING FOOD SHORTAGE

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Mexico City is again facing a serious shortage of food, according to advices to reach the State Department.

## PLANS FORWARD FOR THE NEW CABINET

Leaders of the Parties in Conference as to the Division of the Responsibility During the War.

LONDON, May 20.—The national government to guide the British empire for the duration of the war is now in progress of formation. Leaders of the political parties were in conference throughout the day, arranging details. No statement was made concerning the personnel of the new ministry, except that Premier Asquith and Foreign Secretary Grey will remain at the posts they now hold. Earl Kitchener, the Secretary of war, it has been generally agreed, has too much to do in the direction of the war, raising new armies and the organization and output of munitions, some of these duties will be shifted to other shoulders.

Thus far the statements, as to the allotment of offices, have been based largely on surmises. It appears certain, however, there will be a new civil head of the admiralty and war offices, respectively, and possibly changes in the professional heads as well, or at any rate, a readjustment of the responsibility. Chancellor Lloyd George and Andrew Bonar Law, leaders of the opposition, are about equally favored for the civil head of the war office.

A. J. Balfour is mentioned for a similar position in the admiralty. In the latter case there is some doubt as to whether Balfour would accept the position. However, there will be a complete change in the whole government, including not only the cabinet but under the secretarieship, as well, and the posts are to be distributed among liberals, unionists and laborists according to the strength in the House of Commons.

### FOOT AND MOUTH QUARANTINE REMOVED

PHOENIX, May 20.—The foot and mouth disease quarantine has been lifted by the Arizona live stock sanitary board. Shipments of cattle from non-infected territory will be allowed to enter.

## MUNDS CASTS SOLITARY OPPOSING BALLOT

Woman Representative in Senate From Yavapai County is Only Member to Vote Against Appropriation Bill.

### MEASURE NOW IN THE HANDS OF THE HOUSE

Much Activity is Engaged in by Anti-Capital Punishment Advocates, Trying to Save Murderers' Necks.

PHOENIX, May 20.—With one opposing vote cast by Munds, the Senate passed and sent to the House today the general appropriation bill with the senate amendments. Immediately on its receipt the House took up the consideration of the changes made and agreed on several items, including the Pinkley power law, which is to be built from Safford to the state prison at Florence, and later to furnish light for the town of Florence. Of the larger items in the bill, referred prior to adjournment for the day, the House rejected the Senate amendment providing for a new building at the University of Tucson, and the Senate reductions in the appropriations for the state land and state tax commissions. By noon tomorrow the items of disagreement will be sent to conference committee, but the personnel of this committee cannot, tonight, be known, although the speaker of the House has indicated the House committee will be selected from members of the appropriation committee.

Prior to the receipt of the appropriation bill the House refused to adopt a resolution by Edwards on the form of the board of pardons and paroles to comply to the sentence of death of the prisoners at Florence, and rejected the amendment to the Edwards resolution by Pinkley that the House recommend a reprieve for the condemned men until December 31st, and that the governor be requested to include in his call for the next session, which would permit of legislation on this subject. The House ordered enrolled a memorial to the board of pardons and paroles which petition for a sixty day review for the condemned men, and the final vote on this will be taken tomorrow.

It is known, however, that the board of pardons will not consider any legislative recommendations unless adopted with concurrence of both houses.

Claiming that the hearings scheduled for May 28 at the state prison are being advertised in New Jersey and New York states extensively by anti-suffragists as acts of a state whose woman's suffrage exists, and thereby injuring the campaign for suffrage, a committee of twenty suffragists visited the capital today urging that the condemned men be not heard. They were met with little encouragement on the legislative floor, and finally spent an enjoyable half hour in the governor's office, where Hunt and Secretary Ladd assisted them in planning further activity.

### GERMAN NOTE NEARLY READY

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Germany's reply to the American note is almost complete according to intimations which reached here through diplomatic channels. The return of Emperor William from the eastern front is said to be awaited by the Imperial Chancellor and Minister of Foreign Affairs before the document is put in final form for presentation to the American ambassador. It may reach here Tuesday or Wednesday.

### MISSOURI QUARANTINE OF WESTERN LIVESTOCK

COLUMBIA, May 20.—A provisional quarantine against livestock of Arizona, California, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington was declared by the Missouri board of agriculture. The action was taken in retaliation on the western states for the quarantine of Missouri breeding cattle, according to the opinion of officials.

### FRENCH TRAWLER TORPEDOED

LONDON, May 20.—The French steam trawler St. Just, of Arzon, was torpedoed near Dartmouth yesterday afternoon. All the crew drowned.